CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1.   An optical information storage medium, comprising:

a user data area; and

an area other than the user data area, comprising:

        a reproduction-only area; and

        a recordable area wherein new data about a disk state is recorded in the

recordable area every time a recording of user data is stopped.

2.   The optical information storage medium according to claim 1, wherein the new
data about the disk state is at least one datum selected from an address of an area containing
newly recorded optimum power control data, an address of an area containing most recently
recorded drive data, and an address of an area containing most recently recorded user data,
and data representing whether an additional recording after the recording of user data is
possible.

3.   The optical information storage medium according to claim 2, wherein the new
data about the disk state is recorded in the recordable area of a lead-in area.

4.   The optical information storage medium according to claim 2, wherein when data
about the disk state is updated, the new data about the disk state is recorded in an area next to
an area containing most recently recorded disk state data.

5.   The optical information storage medium according to claim 4, wherein the new
data about the disk state is recorded as a combination of bits of at least one byte .

6.   The optical information storage medium according to claim 1, wherein the
recordable area where the new data about the disk state is recorded is a lead-in area.

7.   The optical information storage medium according to claim 1, wherein when data
about the disk state is updated, the new data about the disk state is recorded in an area next to
an area containing most recently recorded disk state data.

8.	A method of recording data on an optical information storage medium in which a reproduction-only area and a recordable area are included in an area other than a user data area, the method comprising:

recording user data; and

recording new data about a disk state in the recordable area every time recording of user data is stopped.

9.	The method according to claim 8, wherein the new data about the disk state is at least one datum selected from an address of an area containing newly recorded optimum power control data, an address of an area containing most recently recorded drive data, and an address of an area containing most recently recorded user data, and data representing whether an additional recording after the recording of user data is possible.

10.	The method according to claim 9, wherein the new data about the disk state is recorded in the recordable area of a lead-in area.

11.	The method according to claim 9, wherein when data about the disk state is updated, recording the new data about the disk state in an area next to an area containing most recently recorded disk state data.

12.	The method according to claim 11, wherein the new data about the disk state is recorded as a combination of bits of at least one byte of the recordable area.

13.	The method according to claim 8, wherein the new data about the disk state is recorded in the recordable area of a lead-in area.

14.	The method according to claim 8, wherein when data about the disk state is updated, the new data about the disk state is recorded in an area next to an area containing a most recently recorded disk state data.

15.	The optical information storage medium according to claim 1, the recordable area comprising:

an optimum power control zone recording data for optimal power control;

a disk zone recording data about the disk states; and

a drive zone recording drive-related data.

16.   The optical information storage medium according to claim 15, wherein each of the disk zone and the drive zone is comprised of 1000 or more physical clusters.

17.   The method according to claim 8, the recording of new data comprising:
recording data for optimal power control in an optimum power control zone,
recording data about the disk states in a disk zone, and
recording drive-related data in a drive zone.

18.   The method according to claim 8, wherein each of the disk zone and the drive zone is comprised of 1000 or more physical clusters.

19.   An optical information storage medium, comprising:
a user data area;
a reproduction-only area; and
a recordable area, where the recordable area comprises:
an optimum power control zone recording data for optimal power control,
a disk zone recording data about a disk state every time a recording of user data is stopped, and
a drive zone recording drive-related data.

20.   The optical information storage medium according to claim 19, wherein an address of an area containing newly recorded optimum power control data is recorded in a predetermined area of the recordable area.

21.   The optical information storage medium according to claim 19, the data about the disk state, comprising:
address of an area containing new optimum power control data,
address of an area where the last drive information has been recorded,
address of an area where the last user data has been recorded, and
data representing whether additional recording is possible after the user data is recorded.

10

22.   A method of accessing an area on an optical storage medium where new data is to be recorded, comprising:

predetermining a recordable area of the optical storage medium;

recording an address of an area containing most recently recorded data in a predetermined area; and

reproducing the recorded address of the area containing the most recently recorded drive data.

23.   The method according to claim 22, wherein the most recently recorded data is at least one of user data and drive data.

24.   The method according to claim 22, further comprising recording data representing at least one of a possibility and an impossibility of additional recording in the predetermined area.

25.   The recordable area of an optical information storage medium, comprising:

an optimum power control zone recording data for optimal power control;

a disk zone recording data about a disk state every time a recording of user data is stopped; and

a drive zone recording drive-related data.

26.   The recordable area of an optical information storage medium according to claim 25, wherein both the disk zone and the drive zone are comprised of 1000 or more physical clusters.

27.   The recordable area of an optical information storage medium according to claim 25, wherein the disk state data comprises:

an address of an area containing newly recorded optimum power control data,

an address of an area containing finally recorded drive data,

an address of an area containing finally recorded user data, and

data representing whether additional recording after recording of user data is possible.

28.   A method of organizing a recording of updated data on an optical information storage medium, comprising:

recording new disk state data in a different area then present disk state data; and

recording data representing the possibility of additional recording after completion of recording is recorded,

wherein new data about a disk state is recorded in the recordable area every time a recording of user data is stopped.

29.   The method of organizing the recording of updated data according to claim 28, wherein the different area is an area next to the area containing most recently recorded data.